

The Spartan. SPARTANBURG. THURSDAY, FEBRUARY 26, 1857.

AGENCY. Mr. A. R. Sargent is our authorized agent at Columbia, North Carolina.

OUR FOURTEENTH VOLUME.

This number begins the Fourteenth Volume of the "Spartan." Another year has been added to its existence—another annual revolution has impressed it with features of a deeper sobriety of a more expanded and developed age. To retrospect the past year at this stand-point is both agreeable and interesting. To deny that we have had trials, oppositions, and troubles, incident to our vocation, would be to claim exemption from the influences of outward circumstances—to arrogate a position above that allotted to humanity. The Spartan doctrine is, that no one is satisfied with that lot which chance or nature assigns him. While this, in a restricted sense, may be regarded as philosophically true, we have no special causes of dissatisfaction to chronicle during the past year. We have been cheered forward by an increasing list of friends and generous supporters, by smiles of encouragement and words of comfort. To day we feel that the existence of our paper is more vigorous than at any former period. Under considerable necessities to our list, and an increasing advertising patronage, we enter upon the Fourteenth Volume with renewed energy.

In the coming year we contemplate improvements satisfactory to ourselves and more advantageous to our readers and those who do business in our columns. Some of these are near—others more remote. But they will be realized in good time, as far as we can forestall the future.

Under this promise, will not our present friends try to enlist more in our behalf? A few additional names at each post office might readily be obtained—the whole swelling to a respectable aggregate; and the additional means thus brought to our aid will enable us to require the interest taken in the welfare of this paper.

We are grateful for the very liberal encouragement that has marked the present management of the "Spartan," and hopeful for the future. But we shall not relax effort. We aim to furnish a good paper—and one growing constantly better. Come up to our help, then, and bless us with a long list of prompt-paying customers, and see if we do not more than realize the promises now made.

SPARTAN AND UNION RAILROAD.

Attention is called to the card of the President, appointing a special meeting of all persons interested in the above road, at Union C. H., on the 5th of March next. The urgency of the call must command attention.

ACCIDENT.

On Thursday evening last, on the plantation of T. O. P. Vernon, Esq., while walking a deep well, the rope broke when about twenty feet from the well, precipitating a box of stone upon Kinsman Seay, Jr., the waiter, inflicting severe injuries. He was promptly brought out of the well, a physician sent for, and removed to his home. Under careful attention from Dr. Russell he is recovering.

ROBBERY.

On Wednesday night, 14th instant, some scoundrel or scoundrels broke into the store of Messrs. Lee & Briggs, and the Post Office adjoining, robbing both of money to the amount of about \$75. No goods are known to have been stolen from the premises. We understand that Lockwood's boy Hump and two other negroes have been committed to jail as parties to the burglary.

EXTRAIT D'EAU DE COLOGNE.

This exquisite toilette indispensable, in all its purity, may be found at the Chemical Store of Messrs. Ficker & Heintz. A sample bottle of genuine Parina is now before us, and we are therefore enabled to give an enlightened judgment upon its quality. These gentlemen are well supplied with every toilette requisite, and we commend purchasers to them for selection.

FRUIT OUT OF SEASON.

We are again indebted to Mr. J. M. King, of Rich Hill, for a magnificent Winter Bell Pear, and also for several specimens of his Carolina Seedling, Gally, and Yellow Limber-Twig Apple.

Under the impulse given to fruit culture by our Agricultural Society a demand has sprung up for trees which he cannot at present supply. He hopes, however, in a year or so, to be fully able to fill all orders directed to him.

THE TREASURY SERPLUS.

Much anxiety is felt among merchants and statesmen at the large surplus in the Treasury of the United States. To this fear, more than to any other reason, is to be attributed the desire in certain quarters to reduce the tariff. The banks and merchants look with alarm at the accumulation of specie in the treasury vaults, abstracting from trade its very life, and threatening a money crisis. At the end of the present fiscal year, without some action of Congress providing a safety-valve, the independent treasury will have \$43,000,000 in its vaults. To guard against a commercial revolution something must be done by Congress.

IMPEACHMENT OF A FEDERAL JUDGE.

An effort is being made in Congress to impeach the United States District Judge of Texas—Watrous. The Judiciary Committee reported on the 9th instant the following resolution: "Resolved, That John C. Watrous, United States District Judge for the district of Texas, be impeached of high crimes and misdemeanors." After debate the subject was postponed until the 21st—last Saturday.

MAGAZINES.

The Lady's Book for March. This beautiful and welcome monthly is before us—in advance of those sent to regular subscribers. Godley knows the value of the press from the advantages he has already realized, and therefore sends early copies. This No. is full of handsome engravings—art, fashion, patterns in embroidery, lace work, &c.—numbering 25 illustrations; while the literary department is increasing in excellence. Price, alone, \$3. The Lady's Book and Spartan one year, \$4, in advance.

Southern Literary Messenger for February.

This is a sterling periodical, and being Southern in sentiment, as well as in publication, commands it to liberal support at the South. Richmond: Macfarlane, Ferguson & Co. \$3 per annum in advance.

CAROLINA.

We regret to learn that Mr. William Wood, a native of Chester district, acting as one of the runners on the Spartanburg and Union Railroad, in attempting to jump from his engine, in the neighborhood of Lyle's Ford, on Saturday afternoon last, (the engine having instantly stalled,) fell, and his head striking the rail, was instantly killed. Mr. Wood leaves a wife but no children.—Carolina Times, Feb. 17.

J. W. Arnold was elected Sheriff of Lincolnton District, on Monday last.

THE FARMER AND PLANTER.

On the 25th December we commented with some severity upon the permission given to the President of the Blue Ridge Railroad to advocate its interests before the bar of the House in our Legislature, and on the assertion of Mr. ex-Speaker Middleton, held the permission to be unusual and the influence unparliamentary. We are well aware that precedents may be found in the action of several Legislatures to the old Charleston, Louisville, and Cincinnati road—our own included. But to our minds there seems to be a broad distinction between an enterprise in contemplation and one actually in progress, where State aid had been already liberally granted, and the object was to remove wise restrictions and safeguards for the protection of public trust funds. We have conversed with several members of the Legislature on the subject, and not one of them has adduced a stronger precedent than the one above alluded to.

But we do not rest our vindication even on the point already made. We maintain that American parliamentary practice—in Congress, for instance—never allows influence of this character to approach either House nearer than the committee. And there is wisdom in this limitation of personal importunity. Written and printed statements may be resorted to—members may be posted outside the bodies—committees may inquire and report—and the sum of evidence for or against a measure is left to exercise whatever control it may legitimately exert upon legislation.

Legislative bodies are organized to pass laws for the good of the people—not to favor special interests at the expense of the general weal. The privilege of being heard in defence of a private claim would never be granted by the Legislature—no matter how just in itself, or how necessary to the well-being of the party and his family to whom the debt was due. He must go to the committee, and the action of the body would depend upon the report of that organ of business. And why should not the same course be observed on the Blue Ridge Railroad, which is only greater in magnitude, but possessing less claim on the score of justice.

The editor of the Farmer and Planter may deprecate these "dings at the honorable body of legislators of this State" as much as he pleases; but, until the press is muzzled, as in France, we shall speak our minds freely in praise or censure of whatever may merit the one or provoke the other.

We accept the invitation to log-roll delicately conveyed by our respected contemporary. If our logs need rolling, certain it is we shall never give them rotary motion by such corrupt legalities. A measure is right or wrong; if right, let its merits decide; if wrong, vote it down. We had rather see purity in legislation than witness the success of a favorite measure through questionable influences.

PARTY TO THE MORGAN RIFLES.

Mr. Walker's gentlemanly assistant, Mr. J. Guinn Harris, was lucky in conceiving the idea of tendering a Social Party to our new uniformed company, the Morgan Rifles, Capt. G. W. H. Legg, on the evening of the 20th instant. It was not only a delicate compliment to the corps, but afforded a fine opportunity for gratifying the public with a sight of their handsome appearance, and also gave the community a specimen of his capacity in hotel keeping. And in all he was successful.

The new and capacious Hall—which is named after Washington—was comfortably crowded with ladies and gentlemen, who enjoyed themselves in social converse until half-past ten, when supper was announced. Descending to the Dining-Room, two sumptuous tables were spread out in the perfection of culinary art; and when we say that the entertainment, in this department, was a noble one, we fall short of the commendation bestowed on all hands upon Mrs. Walker's chef d'œuvre. Many pronounced it superior to any ever before gotten up in Spartanburg.

EDITORIAL CONVENTION.

The Newberry Sun of the 18th inst., suggests a Convention of the proprietors of Newspapers in South Carolina, to be held, say at Columbia or Charleston, for the benefit of the press, and to introduce the cash system for subscription and advertising.

While we feel no particular enthusiasm on this subject, we are not adverse to the proposed convention. Something beneficial might result from such meeting, even if its action did not prove a panacea for all the ills of newspaper publishers. We have some experience in this matter from the effort made a few years ago. Much was anticipated from that movement—but, apart from several good addresses and good dinners, it was a total failure in all practical advantage. To eat and drink is the worst possible preparation for the despatch of business.

If it shall prove acceptable to the press to hold the proposed convention, we hope that, prior to its meeting, each publisher (or editor) will give his thoughts to the kind of business which should be transacted, and be ready to refer all propositions to a committee for suggestion and digestion. Should nothing be ready in this way, haste to get home will defeat agreement upon anything that will pay interest upon the expense of going to Columbia or Charleston.

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For the Carolina Spartan.

OLD MAIDS. "No mistress of the hidden skill, No wizard gaunt and grim, Goes up by night to feast or kill, To read the stars for thee, The Oldest Maid in all the land Of vine-enriched France, Drives upon thy brow and hand Her philosophic glance, 'I blight thee with a spell,' and she, 'I blight thee with a sign, No woman's love shall light on thee, No woman's heart be thine!'"

MEANS. Editors: On a gloomy evening of last week, while endeavoring, by the aid of a comfortable fire, and Roberts' Life of Hannah More, to induce a more cheerful atmosphere into my parlor than pre-arranged without, your paper, containing an article on "Old Maids," was handed to me, with a request that I would answer it.

My pen will doubtless lack the exhilarating stimulus of the "delicious Havana," but with the fresh impress of the life I had been reading, and in the strength of a righteous cause, I trust I shall not altogether fail in an humble attempt to vindicate a class too often made a mark for satire and ridicule.

Hannah More says of puns: "I have a great tendency for a bad pun when spoken, but a written bad pun, that is indeed a very serious evil." So of Old Maids: when spoken of, it may be suggestive of innocent mirth and laughter; but when written against, as a champion of the sex, I cannot let it pass unchallenged, but must enter my protest in toto against the cynical and superstitious disparagement of "Old Maids."

How little are they understood, and how inadequate are we to fathom the deep secrets of their inner life! The blighting prebend of their young affections, which has left the world a blank, and themselves—

"To die—but know no second love."

Their lives are not only often good and useful, but they diffuse a mild and subdued halo of happiness around them. An atmosphere of beneficence envelopes them, and the crown of a thousand martyrs' deaths rests upon their brow. Disappointed people like smouldering ashes, lie often hid beneath a cold exterior. And when the spirit has triumphed, and we read upon the calm brow that peace of God which passeth all understanding, we believe that memory seldom reverts to the shadowy past, or calls back the bright thoughts, the glow of kind and blessed affection, in which life once flowed on, bearing them almost unconsciously upon its bosom, because it bore them calmly and gently. That buried Past? how are its hallowed reminiscences enshrined in the hidden depths of their heart, and become "the guiding star of memory."

A question propounded is, "Who are Old Maids?" England's brightest and wisest seeress was swayed by her Maiden Queen, and over her palmy days, the names of Miss Dix and Grace Greenwood will continue fresh as a green bay tree; and Hannah More will ever shine one of the loveliest and brightest ornaments of her sex.

"Why is less attention paid to Old Maids than to Young Ladies?" It can only proceed from the fact that the present era is deficient in the true kindness of heart and chivalry which distinguished gentlemen of the olden time. Few who knew them would condemn them to mere suffrage; and most of us may recall some self-forgetting maiden relative, who, from the rising hope of the house to the little platter upon the knee, has been ever welcomed at a rich array freighted with goods for others.

The "symplogism." I presume the premises are, first, that Old Maids are useless; second, that they are detestable. Ergo, the conclusion: Old Maids are a nuisance. But I admit neither premises nor conclusion, by any of the new or old modes or gradations of arguing. Neither by the catechetical method of Socrates, nor by Aristotle's improved invention of those little weapons called "symplogisms."

The life of an old maid is often a history of practical heroism. Others may yield to softening emotion, may indulge the rapture of required affection. But where for them are the sweet moments of domestic affection: the glad hours of joy and hope: the days begun and ended in happiness? Their life may seem aimless, but the mystery of the isolation of those who seem so well fitted to grace a father station is a problem we cannot solve here, but we shall know hereafter that it was ordered in wisdom; while for the present we must believe

"There's a divinity that shapes our ends, Rough hew them how we will."

JUSTICE.

THE SABBATH SCHOOL CAUSE.

We are indebted to Rev. W. T. Farrow for the following gratifying report of Sabbath School operations the past year in the Southern District, as drawn up by the District Secretary—Rev. A. Dickson:

THE AMERICAN SUNDAY-SCHOOL UNION.—What it has done in the Southern District during the year ending Jan. 30, 1857.

Schools organized	133
Schools labored	91
Teachers	566
Scholars	5,213
Total schools organized and aided	223
Scholars	1,873
Scholars	10,929
Addresses delivered	346
Miles travelled	8,371
Cost of missionary labor	\$1,443.83
Rev. A. Dickson, District Secretary; Rev. W. T. Farrow, S. S. Agent in the upper districts of South Carolina.	

THE PUBLIC LANDS.—On the 17th instant, Mr. Bell, of Tennessee, introduced into the U. S. Senate a bill to secure to all the States an equal and just participation in the benefits of the public domain, by the distribution of an amount in money derived from the sales of the public lands to each of the States according to their respective population, which have received no grants of land to aid in the construction of railroads, or grants of a less quantity than their ratable proportion, equivalent to the value of the lands granted to the State which has heretofore received the largest grant, estimating the value of such granted lands at \$1 25 per acre.

This bill contains a large bribe the Northern support. Should it pass, it will settle the doctrine for which the South has consistently contended—that the territories are the common property of all the States.

INVESTIGATING COMMITTEE.—We learn from despatches in the Carolina Times that the Committee for the investigation of charges of corruption in Congress reported on Thursday last. They recommended the expulsion of four members, viz: Messrs. Francis S. Edwards, William A. Gilbert, and Orasmus B. Matteson, of New York—all Black Republicans. Also, W. W. Welch, of Connecticut, Black Republican. They also recommended the exclusion of Simonton, the reporter of the New York Times, from the House.

Leave was granted to the four members to file answers with the papers of the committee.

THE CABINET OF MR. BUCHANAN.

The letter writers of Washington have at length agreed upon a Cabinet for Mr. Buchanan. It will consist of the following gentlemen:

Cass, Secretary of State; Floyd, of Va., War; Brown, of Tenn., Navy; Cobb, of Georgia, Treasury; J. Clancy Jones, Penn., Post Office; Jacob Thompson, of Miss., Interior; Toucy, of Conn., Attorney General.

President Pierce has issued his proclamation calling an extra session of the Senate on the 4th of March for Executive purposes. This is usual.

NEWS SCRAPS.

THE ELECTIVE FRANCHISE IN OHIO.—A bill was introduced in the lower branch of the legislature of Ohio upon the subject of the elective franchise of that State, which prohibits persons of African descent, either in whole or part, from exercising the privilege of voting at elections. The State man says:

"This bill makes it the duty of judges of elect to reject the votes of persons reputed to be, in whole or in part, of African descent, after taking testing satisfactory to them of the fact of such descent. Any person reputed to be, in whole or in part, of African descent, who shall vote at an election, is subject to imprisonment in the county jail, less than one nor more than thirty months. Persons who assist, counsel, or advise such persons to go to be subject to a fine in any sum not exceeding \$500, and to imprisonment in jail from one to six months. Prosecutions to be by indictment the court of common pleas, and the act to be given special charge to grand juries. The act to take effect on its passage."

SLAVERY IN MISSOURI.—Missouri is a free State, and it was thought by the abolitionists that she would gladly emancipate her negroes. The movement was met on the 10th instant by a resolution, declaring that the emancipation of slaves of the State was not only impracticable, but that any movement toward it was impolitic, unjust, and should be discontinued by the people. It passed the Senate—yeas 25, nays 4. Passed the House 107, yeas 9.

THE ARMY BILL.—The bill which has just passed through Congress to increase the pay of army officers establishes the following rates: "Lieutenant-General, \$10,620; Brigadier-General, \$7,500; Colonel, \$5,000; Lieutenant-Colonel, \$4,000; Major, \$3,000; Captain, \$2,000; Lieutenant, \$1,000."

ESTATE OF DR. BURDELL.—No less than five parties made application to the Surrogate of the County of New York for letters of administration upon the estate of the late Dr. Burdell, who was so mysteriously murdered in January—the alleged widow among others.

Late news from Nicaragua represent detachments of Walker's army driving the Costa Ricans before them. Walker's condition is said to be improving. His forces amount to 1,300, likely 1,100 are well conditioned, with plenty of ammunition. We notice by the Vinnobro Register that our late townsman, Rev. J. D. McCollough, has assumed the rectorship of that parish—his new field of labor.

LIVERPOOL COTTON MARKET.—Dates from Europe to the 7th instant represent the cotton market as quiet, but prices unchanged. Inferior grades are firm.

It is announced by European correspondents that the Empress Eugénie actually appeared in public without crinoline a hoop!

John R. Thompson has been re-elected United States Senator from New Jersey.

The disturbances growing out of the bombardment of Canton by the English and American squadrons has sent up the price of tea in the New York market.

It is said that startling disclosures have been made to the grand jury of New York connected with the Burdell murder. The police are after the parties.

The House, on the 25th instant, passed Mr. Campbell's tariff bill, a majority of 26 votes.

Dr. W. Monellhoff of Charleston, died in that city on Saturday last.

L. W. Spratt, Esq., has withdrawn from active editorial supervision over the Charleston Standard. He will be succeeded by Messrs. J. D. Budd and S. R. Crocker, heretofore assistants in the office.

Langhorne, for killing Edie, at Hampden Sidney College, Va., was committed for trial in March.

An earthquake was felt in Mount Holly, New Jersey, on the night of the 13th, at 11 o'clock.

It is thought, from experiment, that the Chinese sugar cane can be profitably grown for molasses in the entire State of New Jersey.

The Pennsylvania legislature have passed resolutions instructing their senators in Congress to oppose the repeal of the duty on railroad iron.

Attorney General Fish, it is said, on retiring from the Cabinet will repair to and remain in the town of Newburyport, Mass.

An affray took place in Kansas between Judge Elmore and a man named Kolga—correspondent of the abolition organ in Washington city.

Two lawyers of Lumburg, Va., exchanged three bloodless shots at Mr. Blair's plantation, Md., on the 14th instant. A guard of honor, of which Mr. Keitt was a member, fully adjusted the difficulty.

The telegraph from Columbia to Newberry is expected to be in operation in three weeks.

A resolution was adopted in the House, on the 12th, requiring the Secretary of War to communicate to Congress copies of all reports made to his department by the board of American officers which was sent to the Crimea in 1855-56.

When the seat of Government was removed to Washington, Maryland and Virginia voted—the former 72,000 and the latter 120,000—to aid in erecting public buildings. An effort is now being made to repay these amounts. A bill for that purpose has passed the Senate.

It is decided to re-open the Presbyterian Theological Seminary at New Albany, Indiana, to Chicago, Illinois.

In the nine medical schools of Philadelphia there are 1,500 students.

E. H. Porter, of Memphis, Tenn., has donated 10,000 acres of land to the Danville, Ky., Presbyterian Theological Seminary—value \$50,000. The same gentleman had previously given 10,000 acres to the Methodist Synodical College at La Grange, Tenn.

Henry E. Baldwin, of New Hampshire, President Pierce's Secretary to sign land patents, died in Washington, on the 22nd instant.

Gwin and Broderick are the two Senators just chosen by the California Legislature.

Within a year, sales and grants of the public lands of the United States have been made to the extent of over thirty-nine million acres.

Francis Lieber, D. D., is a candidate for the chair of history in the University of Virginia, but failed of election.

The Keosauqua Courier, through which Col. A. P. Calhoun was nominated for Congress, is desired to announce that he will not be a candidate.

A. D. Broyles has assumed the editorial conduct of the Anderson Gazette.

It is thought that Hon. Wm. C. Rives will be appointed rector of the Virginia University.

On first fire, Mr. Daniel fell mortally wounded and Mr. Elliot received no hurt.

The Advertiser chronicles a desperate fight in Edgfield, week before last, in which pistols were used, between two men named Benj. Booth and Silas Overstreet. The latter was so much injured that his life is despaired of. A bystander was also wounded, but not dangerously.

Col. Arthur Simkins, hoping that the contest in the Brooks District will be narrowed down to Col. Pickens and Ex-Gov. Hammond, refuses to allow his name to be used for Congress.

Capt. T. S. Byrd, a useful and respected citizen of Abbeville District, died on the 19th inst.

The wife of Wm. A. Wilson, one of the proprietors of the Abbeville Independent Press, died in that village very recently. She had been a wife but one short year, and leaves a bereaved husband and infant child to mourn her departure.

The Banner reports the business of Return Day at Abbeville at 143 cents. The acceptance might swell the total to 200.

THE LAST CHAPTER.

On Friday last, the remains of Hon. Preston S. Brooks reached Augusta, in charge of Messrs. Frazier, Addison, Mills and Hollingsworth, of Edgfield; Messrs. Siskewood, Pratt and McLemore, of Newberry; Messrs. Kirkwood and Lowndes, of Charleston; Mr. Gibbs and a College Cadet, of Columbia. The coffin was taken in hand at the depot by the Mayor and Aldermen of Augusta, and quietly conveyed in the city hearse to the City Hall, where it was placed in state in the centre of the large and handsome County Chamber. Hundreds were there, in mournful silence to look upon the scene. Scarcely a word audible for minutes at a time, as the immense crowd came and went in orderly succession. The felling was evidently deep and sincere. Many of the citizens of many citizens of South Carolina then present as a manifestation at once grateful to us and honorable to Georgians.

At a quarter past 4 o'clock p. m. it was announced that the procession was formed without, and ready to accompany the corpse to its resting place in the City Hall. The coffin was again taken in hand by the Augusta members of Council, and carried to the street, where it was placed in a large and elegant hearse, drawn by four black horses, which had been procured for the occasion, through the Mayor of Charleston. The procession consisted of a troop of cavalry, four uniformed companies of infantry, a long train of carriages, and a number of citizens on foot—the whole preceded by a band of music with muffled drums. The length of the column could not have been less than a half mile. As it passed through Broad street, almost every piazza, balcony and window were crowded with ladies, eager to witness the sad and touching scene. The faces of the women were pale, and many were weeping.

The procession was every way to be long remembered. We cannot avoid repeating that the manner in which our Augusta friends have acted in this matter has drawn many a heart towards them, and has gone far to make us feel more warmly than we do the fact that Georgia and Carolina are indeed sisters, bound together by ties of feeling as well as of interest.

At a little before dark the procession halted in front of the American Hotel, Hamburg, when the coffin was taken from the hearse by the volunteer companies, and deposited in the hotel parlor, which had been appropriately hung with black. The escort from Augusta then returned to that city, and the remains of our lamented representative were in a position of honor in the building and friends.

A guard of honor kept watch during the night. Early in the morning the entrances and rooms of the hotel began to fill with anxious citizens, who came to drop a tear upon the cold polished lid that formed the face of the departed. It was a sad sight to behold. A younger brother of the deceased, observing the kindness of this demonstration, requested three particular friends to examine the face of the corpse, and if proper, to exhibit it through the glass of the State Capitol, at night. It was found to present still a most natural appearance, and every old, old and young, male and female, had the opportunity of looking hurriedly upon the pallid but still regular features of Preston S. Brooks.

We must not omit to mention here the readiness and willingness of the people of Hamburg to receive the coffin. The town authorities had every necessary arrangement made, and the citizens generally entered into the manifestations of respect with much cordiality.

At 9 o'clock a. m. (Saturday), the coffin was conveyed by the Hamburg Committee to the hearse. It was escorted out of the corporate limits by a large number of citizens on foot, under the command of Col. Stuart Harrison, one of the marshals of the State. The hearse was preceded by the town's band of music, and followed by a number of carriages conveying the various committees, passed through its way to Edgfield village, where the internment was made.

At half-past 3 o'clock p. m., the cortege, now very largely increased by the falling into line of many carriages on the route, approached Edgfield. The approach was announced by a signal gun fired in the outskirts of the village. A few miles out, the head of the procession was met by the Edgfield Hussars, (Capt. Griffin), who then conducted the advance. Within sight of the town, a long array of citizens was marshalled on either side of the road, and the funeral cortege, in line, immediately in front of the corpse, the whole under the guidance of Maj. S. S. Tompkins, assisted by Lieutenants Adams and Penn. And thus the entire procession, in the most solemn and impressive manner, entered the town of Edgfield, and formed a correct idea of the number of servants who came crowding in, by permission, to see the face of the dead one more before it went down into the grave; among them a weeping old woman who had nursed the deceased in his childhood.

At length, the privilege of looking an adieu having been accorded to all, the remains were again placed in the hearse, the procession again formed, and the saddened assemblage were soon met once more around an open grave in the village churchyard. On one side of the grave, the dust of the father of him who now goes to make one more among the pale natives under the sod. On the other, is a small tomb that briefly tells the end of an infant daughter gone before to her parents. Near by is the monument of an illustrious brother who fell in Mexico.

The Rev. Mr. Reid feelingly pronounced the impressive burial service of the Episcopal church. The coffin was lowered to its last receptacle. The brick arch was rapidly turned over the vault. The earth was heaped up. The crowd dispersed. The night came on. The dew of heaven fell upon the fresh grave. All was quiet among the white tombs. The living had departed—the dead alone were there. The last chapter of our friend's career is written.

[Edgfield Advertiser.]

The cotton factory of N. P. Willard, at Madison, Ga., was destroyed by fire on the 5th instant. Loss \$40,000.

The Cassville (Ga.) Standard contains an account of a man named Talton B. Butler, of Scriven, who went to Savannah, was taken sick, and, as was thought, died. His body was put into a coffin and sent home—Savannah, 4th inst. On opening the coffin, a smile was on his lips. Medical aid was summoned, and on the 31st January he was rapidly recovering!

We learn that James A. Price, who is confined in the jail of this District, awaiting his trial for murder, has been endeavoring to make his escape. On Monday last the deputy sheriff, while on duty, discovered that the iron bars in the window had been removed and replaced again.—Unionville Journal, Feb. 20.

A personal difficulty between Col. Wm. Wallace and James G. Gibbs, acting editor of the South Carolina Herald, in the absence of the editor, has been happily adjusted.

Advices have been received by Judge Kane, at Philadelphia, which induce the belief that his son, Eliza Kent Kane, M. D., the distinguished explorer, has died at Havana, whether he had gone for the restoration of his health.

We learn from the Edgfield Advertiser that the large Barn of Hon. F. W. Pickens—\$94,48 feet long, 16 feet wide, and 12 feet high, on the 20th instant, with a large stock of produce. The loss is estimated to be at least \$5,000. Two blooded mares and five mules were destroyed in the conflagration. The fire was the work of some vindictive miscreant.

We notice in our exchanges the death of Giles Sargent, of Lexington District, a useful citizen of the National Intelligencer, Washington. He is spoken of as former editor and proprietor of the Raleigh Register. This is a mistake. Sargent Gales (son of Weston R. Gales) was the former owner of the Register.

The Appeal Court has granted a new trial to the slave Isaac, in Lexington District, whose execution was appointed for the 20th inst. The trial came on on